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GRADE CROSSINGS

The Commissioners' Report on the Bill to Abolish Them.

ALONG B. & P RAILROAD

Four Plans Suggested to Accomplish the Object.

NOTED IN DETAIL

Depression and Raising of Tracks Both Considered-Changes of Route Advocated by the Company Not Altogether Approved-The Entire Removal of the Depot From Sixth and B Streets to South Wash ington Again Recommended-The Cost of the Contemplated Changes to the District Would Be Some thing Over a Quarter of a Million Dollars.

The District Commissioners have submitted to Congress a report upon Senate thil 1702, entitled "A bill to provide for doing away with certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potential Railroad, in the city of Washington, and for other purposes.

The bill contemplates in the main, first, that the intended revision of the railroad company's line shall be along its present route through the city, and to and from the passenger station on B street, except that the Sixth street tracks are to be moved to a point west of the street.

Second. That the railroad co have a considerably increased area of the Mali for terminal purposes, and shall also have for its exclusive use, except in part, for laying therein public ander-ground construction, certain street spaces outside of the space needed for four main tracks.

Third. That the doing away of grade

crossings be effected in three ways: By depressing the tracks so that part of the streets at the high ground in Southeast Washington will cross on bridges at grade, or by closing certain streets, or by raising

bridges above present grades. Fourth. That the Long Bridge be replaced by a new railroad and highway bridge, near the site of the former.

No mention is made in the bill," the Commissioners note, "of rent or taxes on the extra public ground to be granted to the railroad. The company now pays rent on the part of the Mall it trees, and rentior space for side tracks in Canalistic et. The full would seem to relieve the company of such phyments,"

In hea of closing of Maryland avenue, from Twelfih to Fourteenth streets, the company is required to widen D street for thirty feet on its south side, between

Twelfth and Fourteenth streets.

The street bridges are to be built by the railroad company; bridge approaches and wing walls and changes of sowers water mains and street grades and all damages are to be at the expense of the District, while one-half the cost of the company and one-half by the District and the United States. The Commissioners regard the Long Bridge provision as just and

"It is found," they say, "that the de pression of tracks as proposed in the bill and especially as insisted upon by the railfood company, would be highly unsatis-factory, there being other and better means of abolishing grades. The plan would be expensive to the District and fix a permanent burden upon general street traffic by forcing it to climb over the tracks by high bridges, and make detours on account of street closures. It also grants to the railroad company very large areas of park and other public space in addition to that now occupied by it,

The proposed low grade plan would not leave any thoroughfare through East and West street, in South Washington, north of L street. The topography of South Washington does not admit of a proper plan of depression, the Commissiones say, and they report adversely upon that prop-

The plan of raising the railroad tracks above the street grade or else closing the streets, is proposed as a solution of the grade crossing problem. While this is an acknowledged advantage, there is one point which will probably meet with opposition from a number of residents, viz The closing of Third street southwest. This is a good, wide street, and its closing would It is also noticed that the roadways of Virginia avenue will have to cross under the proposed bridges over the railroad tions with Intersecting streets, with two exceptions, and seriously impairing the avenue for general street traffic.

The estimated cost to the District of these foregoing plans of track depression and bridging, not counting damages to private property, is placed at \$522,640 The report also points out the desira-bility of retaining the reservation No. 113, at the corner of Virginia and Maryland avenues, because of its splendid location as a site for a park. That the spot was contemplated a public park is shown by the old L'Enfant map.

Tables are furnished with the report, showing the street closures and grades and elevations of bridges, and also the public Feser vations now occupied by the Baltimore

A convenient elevated system throughout can, in the judgment of the Commissioners, be applied. The passenger station would be a through depot, whose platform would be elevated about 12,5 feet from the ground

The vladget is laid in the plans along the south side of Virginia avenue to the passenger station, and thence along the middle of Maryland avenue. The north roadway of Maryland avenue can readily be kept open under this plan. The elevated plan admits of a location of the freight station on squares 298, 268 and 267, belonging to the company, and now used as railroad yards, while the latter could be conveniently located at the unoccupied rairoad property from near Second street to Four-and a half street.

The area of public space to be occupied to 1.019.252 square feet. The cost to the

District under the plan preferred by the Commissioners, designated as plan 4, ex-

FAMINE'S DREADFUL SCOURGE, The Terrible Suffering of the Poo

Jabalpur, India., Feb. 10. - An examin tion of Central India shows that the famine s prevailing in an area larger than has been affected in a century and it is likely that the mortality resulting from the scarcity of food and attendant diseases will exceed that of any previous famine within a hundred years. The details of the disaster are horrible to contemplate. Medical attendance for the sick is often inadequate

and many lives that night otherwise be saved are thus sacrificed. The poor houses are filled to overflow ing, and there is a continual stream of applications for admission, which have to be refused from those who feel that the aid sought for is the only thing that will death.

The emaciation of some of the sufferen masses belief. It does not seem possible that human beings could reach such a condition and still live. Instances are numer ous where adults weigh less than fifty six rounds, and they present the appearance skin-covered skeletons, which, in fact, they are.

A fresh (ood supply in the rice districts is impossible to be obtained until September, by which time, unless aid is forthoming from some source, the deaths will ach a frightful number.

The famine belt is 1,300 rules long and 400 miles wide, and among the dense opulation there is only a comparatively nall percentage that is not affected by

THREE DOLLARS HIS CAPITAL

On That Sum Frank Von Burg Cut a Wide Swath.

In One Week He Bought Thousands of Dollars Worth of Goods and Became Engaged,

Chicago, Feb. 10.-A special from Indianapolis says a young and distinguished-look ing foreigner, under the name of Frank Von Burg, who claims to be a lieutenant in the second regiment at Vienna, Austria, was placed in jail here last night after having perpetrated one of the boldest swindles imaginable, and giving Chief of Detectives Splann a lively chase through

Von Burg has been here a week, and in that time proposed and was accepted by Miss May Davis, daughter of a traveling passenger agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. During the same time he leased for five years a handsome suite of office rooms, stocked them with \$500 worth of forniture, purchased a \$1,000 piano and gave it to Miss Davis, bought \$300 worth of diamonds, laid in several hundred dol lars' worth of office supplies, advertised for and employed twenty-five office clerks, rode about the town in a handsome equip ge, and boarded at a swell boarding-house ii on \$3, which, he says, is the sum he had when he struck town. His address was irresistible, and all he had to do was walk into a store and order, and his order

would be filled without question. Chief Splann chiled on him in answer to his advertisement, and was offered a job in his office. Von Burg became suspicious yesterday, and excusing himself, went ownstairs and jumped in his cab. Splann followed and arrested him on suspicion. Later the swindle came out. His rapid wooing of Miss Davis was confirmed by the young woman when visited by the police Von Burg had attempted to have checks cashed by W. S. Messenger, from whom he sought the office furniture, and by the claimed to be the Western agent for DeBony & Company, of Boston, and was about to engage in business. He is held on a charge of obtaining goods under false pre

SISTER MARY XAVIER DEAD, She Founded the Order of the

ters of Providence, Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 10 .- Sister Mary Xavier died at St. Mary's of the Woods, yesterday, aged seventy-seven years. She was the last of the seven sisters who came to this locality in 1842 and started in a log cabin the Order of Sisters of Providence, and where is now located property worth more than a million dollars.

They founded the educational system. which now has 800 teachers in the cities of the country, and which owns, exclusive of the church ownership, \$7,000,000 or \$8,-000,000 worth of property.

HIS WIFE BOUGHT IT.

Pepper Whisky Will Now Be Dis

tilled Under a New Firm, Lexington, Ky., Feb. 10. - James E. Pepper, the distiller, made an assignment last spring. Yesterday his wife bought in all his distillery property and thoroughbred horses. A company styled James E. Pepper & Co. was organized in which Mrs. Pepper and a syndicate of 100 Eastern capitalists are stockholders. The capital stock is \$600,000, all paid in. Mrs. James E. Pepper is to be president and James G. Hub bell secretary and treasurer.

Mrs. Hoffman Martin Gave Bail. New York, Feb. 19.-Mrs Hoffman Martin was released in \$300 ball in the Jeffer son Market police court yesterday on a charge of having defrauded Mrs. Nellie Raiph, of 22 West Twenty-seventh street, of a board bill amounting to \$51. The case against her on a charge of threatening Actor Henley's life was dismissed at the latter's request.

Ivory's Case in Parliament,

London, Feb. 10 .- Mr. Patrick O'Brien, Parnellite member for Cork city, will to-morrow ask the government leader in the house, Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, whether the government intends to compensate Edward J. Ivory, the alleged Irish-American dynamiter, for his imprisonment and abortive

To Resume Operations,

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 10,-Several iron mills, that have been idle for quite a time, will resume operations in several big departments Monday. About five hundred of the old employes will resume work.

Suicide Followed Quarrel,

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 10.-At Fernat dins, Fla., yesterday, the dead body of P. H. McIntosh was found on the beach McIntosh quarreled with his wife and con

CUBA'S HATRED FOR SPAIN

General Gomez Says No Proposals Will Be Entertained.

INDEPENDENCE IS THE WORD

The Commander-in-Chief Evidently Irritated by the Attitude of the Cleveland Administration-He Entertains . Hopes That McKinley Will Be More Friendly.

New York, Feb. 10 .- A morning paper today prints the following report of an interview with Gen. Maximo Gomez, dated Salado, province of Santa Clara, Cuba January 29: "Will the Cubans accept the plan of re

orms about to be proclaimed by Spain? Gen. Gomez was asked. "Spain will not grant any real reform

She has no good will toward Cuba or to Cuban people. She never had. It has been always her foremost destre to do as little for the colony and get as much out of it as she can. We no longer ask concessions from her. Even were Spain's proposals bona fide, nothing could tempt us to treat with her. We are for liberty, not for Spanish reform. We are for Cuba, not for Spain. We are for the people of our own land who work, not for the horde of idlers and corruptionists that Spain in tends for us so long as she is able to back them by bayonets.

"I am disgusted with this talk of reform. Does Spain think we have forgotten the lessons of the past? Does she think we will be ready to treat with her for a portion when the whole is within our continued Gomez. "Liberty is what we are fighting for. Print that sentiment throughout your own great countrya country which has fought for liberty and won it; but a country, which, I regret to

Gen. Gomez did not finish, but continued: 'We want nothing from Spain-Cuba nates

Would Cuba be willing to accept home rule in the broadest sense?" was asked.
"Home rule in its broadest sense is inndence," quickly retorted Gen, Gomez. "That is the kind of home rule we want. If you mean would we accept home rule with a Spanish captain-general. I would answer most emphatically, No. We want nothing from Spain. The hatred for Spain is so deeply rooted in this island that I am sure a very large majority of our people, those under arms, and those who have not yet had opportunity to go into the field, would rather, if they thought the revolution was going to fail, go abroad and live among strangers than stay in Cuba under a continuation of Spanish power. "Do you believe the United States is

endering aid to Spain?" Gen. Gomez thought a moment before replying. "That is a delicate question," he finally answered. "I hope not. Still I will speak plainly and with candor. It is certain," he went on, "that the United States has not been our ally. It is certain that Cubap leaders in the United States have been arrested and imprisoned because they were suspected of buying and shipping s which is not a crime, as I understand it. It is certain that American cruisers are doing their atmost to cut off our supplies, and it is certain that the Secretary of State of the United States has been negotiating with Spain for a settlement of the war. If the government at Washington owes anything to the cause of liberty; by so much as an expression of sympathy.

'As for the Secretary of State of the United States, I have every reason to regard him as an intelligent and honorable gentleman, though I know absolutely noth ing of him personally. He seemed to have overlooked the fact that we have a civil government, and such civil government has among its chief officers a secretary of state, or, as we call it, a secretary of foreign affairs. When those who are not in sympathy with us assume to act in our interest we have the right to decline their kind offices. We not alone have the right, but we shall so act."

"Do you hope for aid. Gen. Gomez, from

the incoming administration?" "I have not been informed what the views of Mr. McKinley are concerning us. but I know him to be a broadminded American in no sense a toady, but a homemade statesman, who, I am sure, will carefully guard the great land which has so rightly he him, and at the same time not forget that the whole of America belongs to Americans. Oh. I do believe that President McKin ley will inquire into the condition of affairs in this island, and will be willing to accord us such rights as the laws of nations and the dictates of humanity demand."

The Cuban commander had his attention called to the fact that it had been intimated that the junta in the United States was not working in entire accord with the

"You may brand that as a falsehood," replied Gen. Gomez, with much emphasis. "This fact, I think, is a most potent rebuttal of the Spanish statement that we are unfit for self-government. There are no quarrels or bickerings, and my orders, those of Minister Palma or President Cisneros are obeyed as promptiy and futhfully as time and circumstances will allow." Gen. Gomez further said: "We have at present a registered total of 41,305 men in all the provinces. There are 816 com-missioned officers, and of these about twenty-five are in the United States or

elsewhere abroad." "Could you materially increase the size of your army if you had plenty of arms and

Havana with 75,000 men in a nonth," replied Gen. Gomez, "and that would mean the almost immediate freedom of Cuba, for one Cuban is as good as two Spaniards. More than that, I am convinced that with 50,000 men properly armed and equipped and supported by artillery, the Spanish army could be driven from Cuba within three

Rome, Feb. 10 .- The Cuban committee of Italy, held a meeting here today and voted their approval of the action of the New York Cuban committee in rejecting the reforms offered to Cuba by the decree recently signed by the queen regent of Spain. The committee also wired to the French Cuban committee, expressing hope that the latter would co-operate with the other Cuban committees to the end of delivering Cuba from Spanish rule.

Mantels, Any Size, \$1 Apiece Libbey & Co., 6th st, and N. Y. ave.

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th an K. None better. \$25 a year, day or night. Watch for town and railroad. Congr.

LIFE'S BURDEN TOO HEAVY. Suicide of Mrs. Lucy Burnham, a Newspaper Writer.

Starke, Fla., Feb. 10. Mrs. Lucy Burn-ham was found dend in her room at the mercial Hotel yesterday morning, hav ing committed saicide by taking chloroform Mrs. Burnham left several letters for friends in Chicago and elsewhere, and a note to the public, stating that the burden

of life had grown too heavy for her She was formerly Mrs. Lucy Van Evar art critic of the Chicago Inter-Ocean Eight months ago she was married to Dr Barnham, the specialist, and they came to Florida.

SENATOR-ELECT MASON ILL.

He Is Down With an Attack of Nervous Prostration.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Senator-elect William E. Mason is confined to his home, 1477 Washington Boulevard, with an attack of nervous prostration. Three days ago Mi Mason went home from his office and took to his bed, completely prostrated. Since that time all callers have been denied access to him, and until yesterday noon not even the family was permitted in the room. Dr. Gray, the attending physician, in

penking of his patient's condition, said 'Mr. Mason returned from Springfield proughly exhausted. He kept up for a time, but the collapse came finally. He has been forbidden to see anyone, and I hope that by next Saturday he will be restored to health. All be needed was a political and from business."

SANGUILLY TO BE RELEASED. Spain Has Given a Promise to Se

retary Olney. New York, Feb. 10 .- A special from Washington says: Spain has promised to release Julio Sanguilly, sentenced in Cuba to life imprisonment for alleged conspiracy against the government. Secretary Olney has received from Madrid an answer to the representations he made through Min ister Taylor, several weeks ago, to the

When Spain will put her promise into execution cannot be learned, but the authorities hope that the date is not far dis-tant. Mr. Olney's representations were made in view of all the circumstances of the case, and especially of the long im-prisonment already suffered by Sanguilly Under the conditions of his pardon San goilly will be required to leave the island, and not return until the present war has terminated.

KNOXASATTORNEYGENERAL

A Prominent Pittsburg Lawyer Now Thought to Be Slated.

He Has a Large and Lacrative Prac tice, But Went to Canton Upon Invitation.

Canton, Otdo, Feb. 10 - Cabinet specula ion took a fresh start today with the ar rival of P. H. Knox, the well-known Pittsburg lawyer, who is now being considered inconnection with the Atmrney Generalship. Mr. Knox doubtless came by invitation, for he is aware that he had been suggested for a Cabinet appointment, and under such circumstances he could not with propriety visit Canton unless requested to do so

by the President-elect. Mr. Knox is less than fifty years old, and as one of the largest and most lucrative law practices in Pennsylvania, and is already a man of large means. He is supported by the best people of the community in all lines of business and industrial and professional life, and is understood not to belong to either faction of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. The bellef is general here that he is being much more riously considered for the Cabinet than Col. J. J. McCook, of New York,

Major McKinley's first caller this morn ing was Congressman elect E. L. Hamilton of Niles, Mich. He discussed State matters and patronage in his district and the tariff. Victor M. Gore, of Benton Harbor, Mich., was also a caller.

EVANS FOR THE OFFICE.

He Is Slated, It Is Reported, for the

Commissionership of Pensions, (Special to The Times.)

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 19,-It is said that President elect McKinley is seriously con sidering the advisability of appointing H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, as Commissioner

Mr. Evans is expected to arrive here thi week, when the matter will be definitely settled. Mr. Evans was first talked of for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but later Mr. McKinley determined to tender him the former office.

A Methodist Mutual Insurance Plan.

Chicago, Feb. 10.-Plans were set on foot at a meeting of Methodist ministers at the Sherman House last evening, which will probably result in the formation of a mutual insurance company of the Meth odist Church in the United States. Plans were discussed and the board adjourned until this morning, when permanent organization will be taken up and officers

A Child Burned to Death,

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 10.-Fire at 2:30 o'clock this morning destroyed a small frame cottage on the Emerson road, just east of Central avenue ta Springwells, oc-A two-year-old child was burned to death and Mary Rogulski, aged cleven years, was so badly burned that she will die. Five other members of the family were also more or less seriously burned.

Mrs, Emma Eames-Story III. New York, Feb. 10. -Mrs. Emma Eames Story, who is very ill in her apartments a her hotel in this city, as the result of ac operation performed yesterday, is progressing satisfactority this morning, and her doctor says he anticipates no danger in. Mme. Earnes will not, however, be able to sing again until the opera company

Shot His Stepfather Dead, Homan, Ark., Feb. 10.-Sam Leigh, lifteen-year-old boy, shot and killed Adam

Courtwright, his step father, here yes-terday. Courtwright, in a jealous frenzy, assaulted his wife with a club, inflicting fatal wounds. Leigh tried to protect his mother, but was too small to grapple with his step-father. He secured a shotgun and

NO DISTRICT ATTORNEY YET

The Senate Bill Blocked in the House by Objection.

IT HAD TO GO OVER A DAY

No Doubt But That the Judiciary Committee Will Dispose of Mr. Davis' Case at Tomorrow's Meeting-His Fate Depends Upon Getting a Favorable Report.

In the House this afternoon Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, called up the Senate bill giving the supreme court of the District the right to fill the vacant district attorney ship temporarily.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, a gold Democrat, while not objecting to the passage of the bill inquired if the Senate could not have obivated the difficulty by confirming Mr.

Mr. Henderson replied that that was true but he hoped the bill would go through.

Mr. Harrison, of Alabama, objected to asideration of the bill, and it went

There is no doubt that the Senate Committee on the Judiciary will at its meet ing tomorrow morning dispose of Mr. Davis' case, by voting to report favorably or adversely. If he gets a favorable report, the Senate will most likely confirm him.

If not, he will be rejected.

The Times on Sunday last stated how five of the Democrats, and one independent member of the committee, Mr. Teiler, stood on Mr. Davis' case. Three of the members, Messrs Lindsay, Vilus and Hill, are for confirmation, while Messrs. Daniel. Pugh and Teller are against. The five Republican members of the committee now in the city, Messrs. Hoar, Platt, Clark, Davis and Thurston, have not committee morrow at the meeting.

Mr. Davis said to a Times reporter today: "I have not made up my mind as to how I shall vote. I will wait until I hear all the evidence touching Mr. Davis' eligibility and his character."

ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY. Senor Michelena Impugus Mr. Olney's Motives,

New York, Feb. 10. -A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Caracas, Venexuela says: Senor Michelena, formerly in the diplomatic service of Venezuela, and the last minister from this country to England, had again attacked the Anglo-Venezuelan treaty in terms of great bittera letter, which is published in the Pre-

Senor Michelena introduces his attack on the treaty and the protocol which precede with a virulent criticism of England and her policy in foreign affairs, and the moboundary convention. He directly accuses the Secretary of State at Washington of conspiracy, and declares that Great Britain is always arrogant with Weaker nations, while with her equals in power she is

THE BERMUDA DAMAGED.

The Cylinder Head of the Botler Burst.

cowardly to a degree.

chinery of the British steamship Bermuda. fillibustering fame, now at this city, was being tested yesterday, the lower head of the low-pressure cylinder burst, damaging the machinery to the extent of several

thousand dollars. The accident is believed to have been due to the accumulation of water in the cylinder, unknown to those in charge of the engines at the time, and when the ma-chinery was started it blew off the head of the cylinder. The repairs will take at least a week.

The vessel had just been overhauled, and the machinery repaired, and everythe was thought to be in good shape when the accident happened.

Private Secretary Thurber Denies That the President Will Travel, It is authoritatively denied that Preside Reveland will take a trip around the world

mediately after the inauguration of his successor. It was stated that the President and his party would go to the coast over the Canadian Pacific Road, and with the nembers of his family make the circuit of the globe.

Where such a story could have origin ated," said Private Secretary Thurber to an Evening Times reporter, "is beyond my knowledge. No such trip has ever been dreamed of, much less contemplated. The whole story is a canard, without one fabric of truth for its foundation."

AN OLD MAN ROBBED,

Two Masked Men Clubbed Him Into

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 10. - Conrad Schilling, a German, aged seventy-two years, was beaten into insensibility, bound and gagged and robbed of over a thousand dollars by two masked men last night. Schilling lives alone in a little house in he northern suburbs, and was looked upon as a miser. While in bed last night, two men with

blackened faces forced an entrance, and after clubbing the old man, plundered the premises, taking the savings of many years, An Illinois Bank in Liquidation, Freeport, Ill., Feb. 10. - The Farmers' and

Merchants' Bank of this city practically

went into liquidation yesterday. Its officers have arranged with the Second National

Bank to pay off its depositors. The depositors will be paid in full. The bank was operated under a State charter granted in 1892, with a capital stock of \$100,600. A Paper Mill Resumes Operations Kau Kauna, Wis., Feb. 10.-By order of the receiver, Stevans, the Western Paper-bag Company, of this city, yesterday, resumed operations. This null is erty of William Van Nortwick, of Batavia.

the Van Nortwick Brothers. Professors to Be Prosecuted, Bertin, Feb. 10.—The government has redered a prosecution of several university professors, who recently signed a declara tion in favor of the striking dock laborers

A Pair of Blinds for \$1. The finest made; any size. Frank Lit-pay & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

A NEW TRADES UNION. It Will Take in All Engaged in

House Construction, Cincinnati, Feb. 10. -At the second day's session of the annual convention of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Association yesterday the delegates spent the afternoon considering the gates spent the alternoon considering the trouble with the American Federation, growing out of alleged interference of the Federation in favor of an independent or-ganization of the sheet metal workers in New York city, and the local union allied to the Federation. Peter Gesner, delegate from New York, stated the case from the standpoint of the union. The statement of the independent organization was in writ ing and received by mail. There now seem

no doubt that the union sheet metal work-ers will withdraw from the Federation. It is equally certain that a national build ing trades' organization will be formed. The magnitude of this organization may be inferred from the fact that it may include all workmen engaged in house con-struction, from excavators in the cellar to roofers. A communication from Toledo Trades Council pledged that strong body to the new national organization.

TWELVE MEN KILLED.

Fell One Hundred and Fifty Feet From a Broken Scaffold,

London, Feb. 10.-Tweive men we ecipitated one hundred and fifty fee to the ground and instantly killed by the ollapse of the scaffolding over a viaduct on a railroad in Cornwell yesterday.

TWOMEN SMASHED THE POOL

Rockefeller and Carnegie Will Control the Steel Rail Trade.

Their Plans Have Been Laid for a Long Time and Cut Prices Have Been Winked At.

Chicago, Feb. 10.-The Tribune this norning says: The great steel rail pool is smashed, and out of the fuins of the combination has arisen a "two-man" trust, which wants the steel rail business of the whole world. Carnegie and Rockefeller are the men. Steel rails were offered to several Chicago railroads yesterday at \$17 per ton by the Carnegie representatives. These offers quickly followed others at \$20 a ton, which had brought no contracts. The pool price for steel rails was \$25, and the Carnegie interests were the head and front

of the pool. The news that the steel rail poel had collapsed at a meeting in New York on Monday, spread rapidly through the iron trade and caused grave anxiety, for it was taken to mean that the Carnegie-Bockefeller combination was at last ready to strike and a struggle of the survival of the fittest uch, perhaps, never before has been seen in the industrial world, had began. With all he care and foresight of two of the greatest captains of industry America has produced, backed by boundless capital, the combination was finally in position to sell steel against all the world.

It was to be the old story of Standard Oil over again. Mastery was to be gained y producing at a lower cost than competition. American markets were too limited a field for the ambition of the combination. It was figured out by the master minds who planned it that its product could be sold against the mills of England and Germany, wherever lines of transportation might reach. The drop from \$25 to \$17 tostrike hard and fast when it was ready

While the announcement of the combin. tion came as a shock to the trade, the D. Rockefeller many years ago. ares have been prepared showing that the combination can make steel at a price which will allow it to sell its product in South America, Australia and other foreign fields. That the combination had no thought of maintaining the pool after it was ready to begin its onslaught on the trade, is the prevalent opinion among iron mining companies, vessel men and the

trade generally.

HE MET HIS FATE AT LAST. NO TOUR AROUND THE WORLD,

Big Ed, Rice to Be Sentenced as Professional Criminal. New York, Feb. 10 .- "Big Ed" Rice, me of the best-known professional crim inals of this nation, has met his fate at last. He was convicted yesterday afternoon in Brooklyn, before Judge Gaynor, of the supreme court, of forgery in the second degree, as a second offense, and of being a professional criminal. He was

remanded for sentence. The crime of which Rice was convicted yesterday is probably the smallest trans action in which he has ever been concerned. He has a record as one of the hest bank robbers and confidence men, and carried his soubriquet, "Hig Ed," not because of his physical proportions, for he is rather a small man, but because of the magnitude of his criminal transactions for the last

thirty-five years. This last crime did not net him a single cent, and even if successful, would not have brought him more than \$21.50. That was the amount he tried to realize of a forged check. Rice is now fifty-one years old, although he himself gave his age yesterday as sixty-three.

A Strike at the Provo Mills,

Provo, Utah, Feb. 10.—One hundred and twenty-five employes of the Provo Woolen Mills went out on a strike yesterday. The company had been paying the men one-quarter cash and three-quarters store and factory orders. Yesterday the men demanded half cash, which was refused. The Provo Woolen Mills are the largest in the West, and were established by the late Brigham Young.

The Commissioners Do Not Object. The Commissioners today made a report to Senator McMillan, chairman of the Sen ate District Committee, on the bill to inco porate the East Washington Heights Traction Railway Company, and inclo report previously made on the same measure. They say they have not had time to examine the bill carefully, but refer to the fact that it is not provided in the measure that the road shall occupy the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge, a principal objection to favorable action is removed.

Two Discharges Caused a Strike Elwood, Ind., Feb. 10.-The employes of the Lippincott lamp chimney factory at Alexandria are out on strike, and the big plant is closed down. The strike was caused by the company discharging two members of the union.

Fresh eggs, 15c. Gibbons' Butler Stands

ONE CENT

A Solemn Scene in the House of Representatives.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE

The Vice President Drew the Ballots From the Boxes.

THE GALLERIES CROWDED

The Official Count Gave William Me-Kinley 271 Votes, William J. Bryan 176, Garrett A. Hobart 271, Arthur Sewall 149 and Thomas E. Watson 27-Very Little Enthusiasm Was Shown During the Proecedings or When the Result Was Announced - Some Amusement Was Afforded by the Teilers' Blunders-No Protest Was Made From South Carolina,

For the I wenty-seventh time in the history of the United States, Senators and Representatives met in solemn concluve today, in the hall of the Hogse of Representatives, to declare the vote which silently transfers the government of a great mation from one

set of rulers to another. In 1789, when Washington and Adams were elected the first President and Vice President of the United States, the vote was declared in the Senate chamber in the city of New York. The joint accession continued to be held in the Senate until 1809, when they were transferred to the House, where bey have since been held.

The Capitol was crowded in anticipation

of the ceremony, which was to mark the day, but excellent arrangements precented on or the intrusion of uninvited isitors. This was in marked contrast with the arrangements four years ago. The spectators of the count were largely the members of Congressmen's families, and their intimate friends, the galleries, by dution, having been reserved for their ne. One section of about 200 seats was thrown open to the public.
The abandonment by Representative Mur-

ray, of South Carolina, of his previously announced intention to object to the countng of the vote of that State, and the effect decreasing general interest in the picedings. The executive and diplomatic galleries were reserved for those entitled to occupy

em pider the rules. Visitors began enter the reserved space at an early hour, and by noon no seats remained sacant.

For the accommodation of the Senate and its officers, 100 chairs had been placed on the floor of the House. The Semitors occupied the first four rows on the right of the Vice President, who presided over

the joint convention.

A little before 1 p. m. the members of the Senate appeared at the north-box, headed by Vice President Stevenson, Sergeunt'st-Arms Bright and Secretary Cox, and their presence was formally announ-House by Doorkeeper Gienn. The Represtanding until members of the upper house ad found the places assigned to them Next came two stalwart Capitol police bearing the mahogany box in which the certificates of the result of the elections in the several States had been placed by the Vice President as they had been re-

ceived by him from the messengers appointed to bring them to the Capitol No returns were missing, the last, from the State of Montana, having been received vesterday Vice President Stevenson, according to the terms of the new law under which the joint convention assembled, occupied the Speaker's chair, Mr. Reed sitting at his terr.

Tellers for the House were Mr. Grosve-

nor of Ohio, and Mr. Richardson of Ten-

nessee; for the Senate this duty was per-formed by Senators Blackburn of Kentucky and Lodge of Massachusetts.

Prominenton the floor was Senator John M. Palmer, who sat in the center of the Democratic side of the House. He looked particularly lonely, as although the hall wascrowded the chairs on either side of the late gold candidate for President were conspicuously vacant. The Senutor seemed but slightly interested in the proceedings. and the official tellers did not find it

necessary to call his name even once during Near Mr. Palmer sat Senator James K. Jones, the general who conducted the Bryan compaign. In one of the front seats, bent and old, but keenly interested in the pro-ceedings, sat John Sherman, premier of the incoming administration, who has been present at the election of every President since Lincoln. Two chairs from him sat the grim, Calhoun-faced Teller, who played so important a part in the campaign, and was at one time believed by the silver Republicans to be "pointed out by the finger of God" as the candidate of the silver forces for President, and after-ward unanimously re-elected Senator. Coming in behind all the Senators was Fred Bubols, another conspicuous silver

fer, and the whisper went around the hall, "Left again. Amos J. Commings took a proseat in the open area before the clerk's desk, and busied bimself in taking notes of the proceedings, which led to his being jocularly designated as "the unofficial reporter of the joint convention." Of the tellers Senator Lodge was mani-

feetly far less keenly interested in the pro-ceedings than if the big, heavy man who ant quietly by the Vice President had been elected President. Blackburn and Lodge were tellers at the official count of four years ago. When the counting of the vote began there were in the executive gallery Mrs. Stevenn, the wife of the Vice President, and four

friends-Mrs. Francis, the wife of the Sec retary of the Interior, and Mrs. Brewer, the wife of Justice Brewer, of the Supre Court. In the diplomatic gallery were M. Patenotre, the French ambassador; Mr. Chang, the interpreter of the Chinese lega-tion, and four or five under-secretaries from South American legations. At one minute before I o'clock Vice President Stevenson called the joint con-

vention to order, Mr. Stevenson said: "The Senate and House of Representatives have met together in joint session, pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the United States, on this day appointed for

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